

Hughes? Roosevelt?
Or —?

—follow the fortunes of all the
favorites and favorite sons at
the Republican convention, in
detail
In The Herald

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

JAMES J. MONTAGUE
DAMON RUNYON
ELTING A. FOWLER
FRANK WARD O'MALLEY
—a few others of the foremost
writers of the day covering the
convention
IN THE HERALD

NO. 3517.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1916.

ONE CENT.

G. O. P. NOMINEE DEPENDS UPON CHOICE OF T. R.

Colonel May Name Candidate
Providing He Eliminates
Himself, Is View.

HIS ANSWER AWAITED

While Hughes Leads, Roose-
velt Attitude Makes the
Chances Uncertain.

BOTH SIDES HELD BLUFFING

Stampede in Favor of Bull Moose
Leader Not Feared by the "Old
Guard"—Harmony Likely.

(By The Sun News Service.)

Chicago, June 4.—The Republi-
can leaders are marking time wait-
ing for an intimation from Col.
Roosevelt as to what candidate
other than himself he and the Pro-
gressive party will indorse. Such
an intimation will in all probability
determine the Republican nominee.
If Mr. Roosevelt fails to disclose
a preference in advance and he and
his friends insist upon attempting
to force the Colonel's name upon
the Republican convention there
will be another bitter fight between
the Roosevelt forces and the so-
called "Old Guard" of the Republi-
can party.

Stampede Not Feared.

Republican leaders assert now with
confidence that Col. Roosevelt will
not have votes enough to obtain the
Republican nomination. They are sat-
isfied, too, that he cannot under any
circumstances stampede the conven-
tion. The task that the big figures in
the Republican party have assigned
to themselves is to convince Col.
Roosevelt and his followers that these
are "hard, cold, indisputable facts."
They believe that when they have once
convinced the Roosevelt people that
there is no chance of the Colonel being
nominated by the Republican con-
vention the way will be paved for an
informal understanding in advance in
regard to a common nominee for
President.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

HUGHES MUST SPEAK OR COLONEL WILL RUN

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

(International News Service.)
Chicago, June 4.—Almost persuaded
that Theodore Roosevelt cannot be put
over as Republican candidate for the
Presidency, his Progressive supporters
made a sharp shift in policy today. They
now propose to put a third ticket in the
field, unless Charles E. Hughes will make
a square-toed pre-convention statement
on preparedness and the international
situation.

MORE MARINES SENT TO SANTO DOMINGO

The Third Regiment of United States
Marines, commanded by Col. Pendleton,
was today ordered by the Navy Depart-
ment to proceed at once from San Diego
to New Orleans where they will embark
on the navy transport Hancock for Santo
Domingo. The regiment consists of
about 700 men.

The Hancock, is now at Vera Cruz,
but has been ordered at once to New
Orleans.

The re-enforcements will probably go
direct to the Dominican port of Puerto
Plata, where Caperton landed a large
force at the instance of United States
Minister Russell, who reported that a
force of revolutionists had broken into
the American consulate and robbed it.

GERMAN HORSE MASSING.

70,000 Troops Arrive at Brouage and
10,000 Marines at Tournai.

Amsterdam, June 4.—German cavalry
is concentrating in great strength be-
tween Tournai and Boissieux, according
to a dispatch to the Telegraph.

At Tournai, 70,000 German troops have
arrived. Ten thousand marines are now
at Brouage.

350 Votes for Hughes Claimed on First Ballot

(By The Sun News Service.)

Chicago, June 4.—Those who
are pushing the Hughes candi-
dacy contend that he will have
more than 350 votes on the first
ballot.

Four hundred and ninety-
three votes will be required to
nominate in the convention.
The States which are likely to
go for Hughes on the first bal-
lot with the votes which each
will carry are:

Alabama, 9; Arizona, 5;
Arkansas, 7; California, 20;
Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 7;
Florida, 6; Georgia, 5; Kansas,
10; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 10;
Maine, 12; Maryland, 8; Michi-
gan, 30; Mississippi, 8; Missouri,
25; Montana, 7; Nevada, 3;
New Hampshire, 4; New York,
37; Oklahoma, 15; Oregon, 10;
Rhode Island, 10; South Caro-
lina, 5; Tennessee, 10; Texas,
10; Utah, 8; Vermont, 8; Vir-
ginia, 10; Washington, 7; Wis-
consin, 11; Wyoming, 6;
Alaska, 2, and Hawaii, 1.

BAKER GIVES AERIAL PLAN

Outlines Way U. S. Will De-
velop Aviation in Forty
State Guards.

\$76,000 APPROPRIATION ASKED TO FURTHER WORK

(By The International News Service.)

New York, June 4.—Federal plans
for developing aviation in the National
Guards of forty interested States are
contained in a letter sent by Secretary
of War Baker to Alan R. Hawley, president
of the Aero Club of America, which
was made public today.

The war office has asked Congress for
an appropriation of \$76,000. Secretary
Baker announces. This sum will be used
for buying equipment for the militiamen
and paying for the instruction of a num-
ber of officers and enlisted men at the
United States Signal Corps Aviation
School. The letter continues:

"Estimates also have been submitted for
\$1,000,000 to begin the equipment of such
aero units of the National Guard of the
United States as the War Department
may authorize in the near future.

"After the appropriation becomes
available, should a State make applica-
tion to the War Department for the or-
ganization of an aero company as laid
down in the tables of organization U. S. A.
1914, it would be favorably con-
sidered and probationary recognition
granted for a period of one year from
the date of inspection by an officer of
the United States army, provided the
personnel of the units presented for in-
spection conforms with the standard of
the regular army, if at least four of
the six officers of the organization are
licensed air pilots and provided there is
available for the use of the company a
suitable flying field and at least one
serviceable aeroplane."

French Smash German Attacks

Barrier and Mitrailleuse Fire
Balks Efforts at
Verdun.

(By The Sun News Service.)

Paris, June 4.—Preparations were
made by the Germans today for two
attacks on the Verdun front, one on
the west bank of the Meuse, in the
region of Hill 304, and the other
against the Bois Fumin, northwest of
Fort Vaux, on the east bank.

The first of these attacks was stop-
ped by the French barrier fire before
it was launched from the German
trenches, while the second, delivered
against the slopes of the wooded
height, was broken down by the
French mitrailleuse fire.

Of a group of German aeroplanes
which bombarded Toul today and were
chased by a French squadron, one was
brought down in the French lines and two
others were seen to alight abruptly
in the German lines.

\$2 TAXICAB CHARGE CAUSES HEART ATTACK

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—Mrs. Amanda
Karmaler, of Oklahoma City, arrived at
the Union Station Saturday for a stay
with her brother, Sherman T. Pettigrew,
of Kansas City, Kans.

Mrs. Karmaler asked at the taxicab
stand what the charge would be to take
herself and her son, Arthur, 10 years old,
to her brother's home.

"The fare will be \$2," the agent told
her.

Mrs. Karmaler suffered an attack of
heart disease, and at the General Hospi-
tal where she was taken, she was said to
be in a critical condition.

805.45 to Pacific Coast Points and
Returns.

Baltimore and Ohio June 8 to 15, in-
cluded for return within two months. Ask
agents for particulars.—Adv.

Saloniki Seized by French While Greek Troops Kneel In Prayer at Te Deum Mass

(By The International News Service.)

Saloniki, Greece, June 4.—While all the Greek troops in the Saloniki
district were attending a Te Deum mass in celebration of the King's saint day,
French troops under Gen. Serrail, assisted by French gendarmes, seized the
city.

Gen. Serrail immediately declared Saloniki in a state of siege and under
French rule.

Tremendous excitement has been aroused among the civil population and
the troops as well. Urgent messages have been sent to the King at Athens
begging determined protest and action. The local Greek authorities are
furious. They declare their intention of endeavoring to retake the city, come
what may.

The French coup was sprung while practically every Greek was attend-
ing a great field mass and the city was at the mercy of the allied troops.

The French seized the postoffice, occupied the port and took command
of the prefecture. They also occupied the offices of the chief of police, order-
ing that official and the Greek constabulary to leave the city.

The Greek postal and telegraph staffs were ordered to continue work,
but are closely supervised by French officers.

The entire system of Greek railways was taken over by the French and
is being operated under their control for military purposes.

15 Miles of Battle Front Seen from Shell-Torn Spur On Notre Dame de Lorette

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper
Syndicate.)

General Headquarters, British Armies
in France May 11.—From the spur of
Notre Dame de Lorette, I was told by
the general commanding the army corps,
the finest view on the western front
could be obtained in clear weather, and
he added that no correspondent had
ascended this commanding position dur-
ing the war, which did not decrease my
interest. We left our motor far behind,
at a point where the only sign of war
was a long line of British and German
captive balloons, extending on either side
along the battle lines to the horizon, and
some woody puffs in the sky blossoming
about aeroplanes. "If the Boche sees our
car from one of his saucages, he'll strike
here," remarked the corps officer who
acted as guide, as we clambered out.

By a long walk we reached the top

of Notre Dame, surely the most interest-
ing spot in France, unless it be eclipsed
by the shell-torn hills about Verdun.
Here, a year ago, the tide surged back-
ward and forward during the great battle
which cost losses that "broke the heart
of France," according to a German
writer who has learned his mistake from
Verdun.

Notre Dame stands 300 feet above the
valley where the hostile lines run today,
and on its slopes and at its foot I look-
ed, and in vain, for the ruins of Albain
St. Nazaire, Souchez, the Sugar Refin-
ery, and, further to the south, Neuville
St. Vaste. It is useless to look for ruins,
for they do not exist. Not only have
hundreds of thousands of shells literally
pulverized the bricks and masonry of
these places, but after twelve months of
constant shelling the earth, at least at
this point, has been leveled.

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

Believe 75,000 Will March In Preparedness Pageant

The magnitude of the preparedness
parade to be held in Washington on
Flag Day, June 11, such that it was
necessary for the office force of the com-
mittee to work all day yesterday hand-
ling the great amount of correspondence
and checking up the entries of organiza-
tions.

While no count of the entries was made
it was estimated that those already made
in writing to the committee involve the
entry of very nearly 25,000 individuals.

Chairman William F. Gude is positive
that after the House passes the joint
resolution today, making Flag Day, 1916,
a legal holiday in the District of Colum-
bia, this number will be increased by at
least 20,000 persons within the next two
days.

"While we are not in a position at this
time to fully determine the number that
will take part in the parade," said Sec-
retary Charles J. Columbus, "I feel sure

that the number will reach at least 60,
000, and there is every likelihood that
the day of the parade will see 75,000 in
line. This does not take into consid-
eration the parade units that will enter
from near-by cities. Chairman Gude has
had inquiries from various points as to
whether marchers would be permitted to
enter the parade from out-of-town points.
The answers, of course, are in the affirma-
tive, and it is probable that we will
not hear from those cities until the mid-
dle of the week."

Whole Country Interested.

Through the press associations and
Washington correspondents, the country
at large is being kept advised of the ar-
rangements for the patriotic demonstra-
tion. The fact that the President of the
United States will head the parade on
foot has given the demonstration an un-
usually high official importance.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

Germany's Drive at Verdun Its Last Card, Says Writer

Percy S. Bullen, American correspon-
dent of the London Daily Telegraph, ar-
rived in Washington yesterday after a
visit to the British front in France, and
declared his conviction that the Germans
played their last card on the western
front when they massed every available
man and gun for the great offensive at
Verdun.

"Unless something miraculous hap-
pens," he predicted, "the Germans will
not even attempt another serious effort to
break down the impenetrable barrier of
the western front. They realize now, for
the first time, that the cost in life and
munitions of any substantial advance
against the network of trenches—a ver-
itable maze of underground fortifications—
constructed by the Anglo-French forces
would be so enormous as to nullify com-
pletely any advantage that might be

gained by the acquisition of a few hun-
dred yards of new territory.

British Hold Hundred Miles.

"The British in France now hold
more than 100 miles of the entire
western front, or, roughly speaking,
one-fourth of the entire stretch of
country from the North Sea to the
Alps. It is, however, a little mislead-
ing to judge the value of an army
merely by the amount of miles occu-
pied, because there are many places
on each front where, for all practical
purposes, an occasional sentry is all
that is required. The best test, which
can be applied is to judge of the
value of the territory held, by its strate-
gical and tactical possibilities, and
nobody acquainted with the terrain

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

Fowler Covets White House.

Chicago, June 4.—A new Presidential
candidate is on his way here. He is for-
mer Representative Charles N. Fowler,
of New Jersey, erstwhile chairman of the
House Banking and Currency Committee
and father of the Fowler currency bill
which was never taken very serious.

Rockefeller to Give \$750,000.

New York, June 4.—An announcement
was made today by the Rockefeller Gen-
eral Educational Board of gifts to the ex-
tent of \$750,000 for educational institu-
tions throughout the country. The appor-
tionation was made at the annual spring
meeting of the board.

Berlin Sticks by Figures.

Berlin, June 4.—Replying to British re-
ports that several German Dreadnoughts
and battle cruisers were destroyed in the
sea fight off Skagerrak, the German ad-
miralty today officially reiterated that
the German losses had been announced.

Iowa to Stick to Cummins.

Chicago, June 4.—The Iowa delega-
tion of twenty-six, most of whom arrived here
today, have decided to stick to their can-
didate, Albert B. Cummins, through thick
and thin.

Called German Victory.

Copenhagen, June 4.—Danish newspa-
pers commenting upon the battle in the
North Sea, generally describe it as a
German success, but point out that the
British blockade will continue unchanged.

TEUTON ATTACKS SHATTERED UPON CANADIAN WALL

Dominion Troops Repulse In-
vaders at Hill No. 60 in
Two-day Battle.

STILL AT DEATH GRIPS

By FREDERICK PALMER.

(International News Service.)

British Headquarters, in France,
June 3.—Around the famous Hill No.
60 and Sanctuary Wood the Canadians
have been doing the stiffest fighting
of their experience in the course of
the last two days' action. They have
held the entire front which was at-
tacked, and unless the attack spreads
this is entirely their battle.

The German guns had been relatively
quiet for some days, when suddenly
they opened up the heaviest bomb-
ardment any Canadian veteran has
yet known, using all kinds of guns
from the heavy Howitzers to trench
mortars, and not only battering the
trenches, but covering a wide area of
ground in the rear to prevent the
bringing up of supports.

English Guns Reply.

"But it was not this time as it was
in the earlier battles of the Ypres salient,
when the Germans threw three
or four shells to our one," said an
officer. "The British guns returned
an equal volume of fire on the Ger-
mans after they were in our trenches."

Under the support of their gun-
fire and after a night of fighting, at
dawn the Canadians went to the
counter-attack, small parties rushing
in at different points, bombing and
bayoneting their way right and left
and before the work was ended they
had regained nearly all of their front.
According to the latest reports from
the field the struggle in the maze of
wrecked trenches continues.

WILSON PLANS SHARP REBUKE

Reply to Carranza's Note Ex-
pected to Contain Strong
Reprimand.

WILL NOT WITHDRAW U. S. TROOPS FOR SOME TIME

A sharp reply to Carranza's note will
be drafted early this week and probably
be sent before the Republican national
convention adjourns. The President and
Secretary of State Lansing will discuss
the reply today.

Because of the political motives im-
puted to the Administration and the expected
attacks on President Wilson's Mexican
policy by Republicans, it has been de-
cided to couch the reply in the most
severe terms and indicate unmistakably
that the American troops will not be
withdrawn until peaceful conditions pre-
vail.

One high official intimated last night
that it would be the strongest diplo-
matic document yet drafted by this ad-
ministration.

Austrian Drive In Italy Fails

Reports from Rome State
Counter-offensive Is Win-
ning Lost Ground.

(Special to The International News
Service and London Daily Telegraph.)

Rome, June 4.—The maximum effort of
the Austrians was made on May 30 and
31 and June 1 against the Plateaus of
Ariero. The Austrians used nine divi-
sions of reserves. The result was dis-
astrous to the Austrians, who suffered
enormous losses.

The Italians succeeded in rapidly con-
centrating many new heavy guns and
large masses of infantry on these plateaus
against which the Austrian offensive was
shattered.

The Italian counter-offensive began on
June 1 on the right wing and continues
to be extended along the whole battle
front. The Austrian effort to invade
Italy is regarded as a failure.

AVERS BRITISH PLOTTED TO LURE U. S. INTO WAR

(By The International News Service.)

Syracuse, N. Y., June 4.—That English
statesmen had been plotting for years be-
fore the war to lure the United States
into a military alliance against Germany
was asserted by Supreme Court Justice
John W. Goff at an Irish memorial meet-
ing tonight.

"Under the guise of peace compacts,
blood relationship and lingual affilia-
tions," he said, "a propaganda organized
and supported by English secret service
money and private wealth has been car-
ried on for the purpose of securing an
American alliance in the present war
which had long been contemplated."

KAISER HARDEST HIT IN BIG SEA BATTLE, IS CLAIM OF BRITISH

Official Admiralty Statement Places Loss of
Germans at Eighteen Vessels and Labels
Reports from Berlin as False.

TEUTONS SAID TO HAVE FLED

Arrival of Main Body of English Fleet Declared
Signal for Quick Retreat of Enemy's
Entire Force.

(By The Sun News Service.)

London, June 4.—The British admiralty this afternoon gave out a state-
ment declaring that pending the compilation of details of last Wednesday's
North Sea battle these facts have been positively established:

The German reports of the battle are false.
The German losses were heavier than the British, not merely in propor-
tion, but positively.

The arrival on the scene of battle of the main body of the British high
seas fleet was the signal for the German fleet to speed back to its base.

Germans Severely Punished.

Previous to Sir John Jellicoe's ar-
rival the German fleet had been se-
verely punished. Sir John took up the
pursuit. The two main bodies were re-
peatedly in momentary contact, but the
Germans' flight made it impossible for
the British to bring their full force
into play.

Darkness put a stop to the pursuit,
and then the destroyer flotilla took
up the chase and successfully attacked
the Kaiser's warships.

Late tonight a German admiralty
statement was received here asserting
that the German fleet suffered no
losses beyond those admitted in yester-
day's official account.

Ships Believed Lost.

While the British admiralty does not
cite positive facts to support its as-
sertion that the German losses were
heavier than the British, it declares
that "there seems to be the strongest
ground for supposing" that the fol-
lowing units were lost by the Ger-
mans:

Two battleships.
Two Dreadnought battle cruisers of
the "most powerful type."

Two light cruisers of the latest type
(Wiesbaden and Elbing).
One light cruiser of the Rostock
type.

The light cruiser Frauenlob.
At least nine destroyers.
One submarine.

This would make a total of eight
warships, nine destroyers and one
submarine, a grand total of eighteen
vessels, as against only six warships
and eight destroyers, a grand total
of fourteen vessels, admittedly lost by
the British.

Would Boost Tonnage.

The German declaration of tonight
that no further losses were suffered
than those announced seems that the
Kaiser's admiralty insists that the bat-
tle cost Germany only three warships
and a number of torpedo craft. The
British claim, if verified, would bring
the German loss in tonnage—thus far
asserted by Berlin to be only 40,000
—well up to, or even beyond, the Brit-
ish loss of 125,000 tons.

By way of emphasizing that the main
body of the British grand fleet made a
clean sweep of the North Sea waters
once it appeared on the scene, the British
admiralty relates that Sir John Jellicoe,
"having driven the enemy into port,"
returned to the main scene of the action
and stayed there until noon on June 1—
nearly twenty hours after the first shots
had been exchanged on the previous af-
ternoon—and searched the sea for disabled
vessels.

Explosion in Navy Yard.

Boston, Mass., June 4.—The explosion of
a carbide tank in a construction shop
at the Boston Navy Yard, shattered many
windows and started a fire which blue-
jackets, yard employees and city firemen
were called to fight.

Rare Bird Reaches Port.

New York, June 4.—A rare bird, known
as "cock of the rock" and said to be the
only live specimen ever brought to this
country, arrived here today on the steam-
er Gulana.

The Washington Herald Will Receive Donations For Preparedness Parade Fund

Here is an opportunity for you to aid in making Washington's pre-
paredness parade June 14 the biggest and most spectacular yet staged by
any city.

Fill out the blank below and mail it to The Preparedness Editor, The
Washington Herald, together with your contribution, and the donation
will be acknowledged and forwarded promptly to Rudolph Kauffman,
treasurer of the committee in charge:

I,,
of,
enclose \$..... to help defray the expenses of
Washington's preparedness parade.